

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
SELECT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.
STRINGENTS, DIARRHŒA & CHOLERA
REMEDIES, &c.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR.—A prolonged experience of this epidemic in India, its home and birth-place, has proved beyond all doubt the efficacy of this remedy, which combines in a concentrated form the medicinal agents which have proved most useful in arresting the rapid progress of that fatal malady, and in combating it when developed. Full directions accompany each bottle. Per bottle, \$1.50 and \$3.

Cholera Pills are made from an old, well-tried formula, and are most useful in the early stage of an attack. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Dakin's Chlorodyne is Sedative, Anodyne, and Anti-spasmodic. This reliable remedy has long been used throughout the East as a stand-by in Cholera and Diarrhœa. In bottles, \$5, 75 cents, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Dr. Rubin's Essence of Camphor.—Valuable for simple Diarrhœa, and in the earlier stages of Dysentery and Cholera. Per bottle, 50 cents.

Field Extract of Indian Basil (prepared from the whole fruit of the *Ecly Marmelos*). Of great service in Diarrhœa and Chronic Dysentery. Per bottle, \$1.

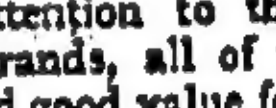
Dietetic Biscuits.—A highly agreeable and nutritive diet, particularly recommended in derangement of the digestive organs, looseness, and irritation of the bowels.

This preparation has been in use in India for thirty years, and is there regarded as a specific in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Per tin, \$1.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(Telephone No. 66.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1890.



WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and a letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Bottle
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Mansanillo, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....		
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien.....	7	12.00
D. La Rose.....	11	

BRANDY.		
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name "The Glenorchy".....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abouln-Glenliffe, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. General.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.		
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Lecward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.		
Benedictine.....		
Curacao.....		
Chartreuse.....		
Maraschino.....		
Herrings Cherry Cordial.....		
Dr. Sileg's Angostura Bitters, &c.		

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1890.

Mr. H. M. BECHER, manager of the Punjom and Dua Samantan Mining Co., Ltd., arrived here from Singapore yesterday.

This gentleman's arrival will be gladly welcomed by the general body of shareholders, and as the Directors are perfectly well aware of the strong feeling that exist regarding the "Punjom mystery," a wise discretion will be exercised in convening a public meeting with as little delay as possible.

We have no intention at present of critically dealing with the details of the Company's working since Mr. BECHER took over the reins of management; but considering the several so-called expert reports that have been supplied regarding the mines and their prospects, the many and varied statements officially made by the Board of Directors, the eminently unsatisfactory negotiations in London and elsewhere, and the utter collapse in the market value of the Co.'s scrip, we feel justified in forcibly directing the attention of the Board to the very serious state of affairs existing.

What explanations that are likely to satisfy the long-suffering and confiding shareholders Mr. BECHER or the Board of Directors may be in a position to offer, we have no means of knowing; but if the summary of the Company's latest prospects, published in our issue of the 2nd inst. is even approximately accurate, the situation, so far as the Directors and their Managers are concerned, is certainly not to be envied.

To obviate probable misunderstandings between the Board and the shareholders when the meeting takes place, the best course would be for Mr. BECHER to draw out a fully detailed report of the proceedings he took part in during his lengthy sojourn in London, and of the Company's actual condition and prospects, and this report, with any additions the Directors might see fit to make, should be distributed amongst the shareholders.

It cannot be too clearly understood that the time has arrived when the truth about the Punjom Company and its management must be plainly told, irrespective of any private feelings or personal considerations that may be involved.

TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN TARIFF AND BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, October 6th.
Experts at the industrial centres believe that the American Tariff Bill will not durably damage British trade, which, after a period of transition, will find new outlets.

THE PORTUGUESE MINISTRY.

October 13th.
A coalition Cabinet has been formed.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

The Grand Duke Nicholas (uncle of the Czar) has gone mad.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 4.45 o'clock.

THERE was never a time in the world's history when so many men were under arms and ready for war as in this year of our Lord 1890.

THE first instalment of Subscription Griffs for the Hongkong Race Meeting of 1891 will leave Shanghai for this port during the course of next week.

IT will be noted from our advertising columns that the High Level Tramway Company's winter service commenced to-day, and that on Saturday and Sunday the cars will run until 11 p.m.—a great convenience to the general public.

A SWISS man has invented a quack-crusher which, it is said, will treat most effectively six tons of quartz per day. The crusher, with engine, is not more than 5 feet high. This is altogether a new article for a modern joint stock mine. Where is the little commission to come from, a la Haughton of Panjom notoriety?

THE following remarks by the brokers in Amsterdam with reference to the 1889 crop (93 bales) of tobacco from the East Borneo Plant Company's Estate, are to be handed by the last mail:—"The tobacco shows ripe matured colours, burns beautifully, and the character of the tobacco is promising for the future. The tobacco will be appreciated better the more it is studied and tested."

ON the 10th inst. we stated that the woman who was that day brought before the Magistrate at the Police Court and charged with attempting to commit suicide on the 1st inst. was the same party whom Mr. James Sampson gallantly rescued from a watery grave on the 4th inst. We now find that our Police Court man jumped to a wrong conclusion, and that it was only a day that the fair damsel, who afforded our champion rescuer an opportunity of proving his title to the Royal Humane Society's most coveted honour, made her appearance at the Hall of Justice.

Mr. Woodhouse bound her over in her own recognisance of \$55 to be of good behaviour for six months.

THE Straits Independent calls attention to a form of boycott carried on by the headmen of Hindoo temples at Penang. Not content with looking after temples, they must needs exercise authority over the worshippers in secular matters, and enforce their bidding by fines and penalties. Any one who transgresses the decisions of the headmen comes under excommunication, his local co-religionists will have no dealings whatever with him, and he is put under a ban.

The Independent says that this boycott has proved effective enough in many cases, the victims either yielding or quitting the district where this exclusive dealing has been brought to bear upon them.

THE population of Ireland decreases by over sixty thousand a year.

THE silk ex steamship *Enlavia* was delivered in New York on the 10th inst.

WE hear that Captain Ashton will preside at the meeting of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association convened for 9 o'clock to-night at the Marine Hotel, Praya West.

SIR RICHARD RENNIE, Chief Justice of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court for China and Japan, called in at the Supreme Court this morning, when the Judges were hearing Mr. Francis, Q.C.'s, definition of royal prerogative. He seemed more entertained than enlightened.

THE long overdue Bangkok liner *Tongshan* (Captain Young) is expected here to-morrow from Hongkong, and will be called to coal after encountering a succession of heavy gales and a typhoon. A telegram was received by the local agents to-day, from the captain, reporting "all well, 10 days out."

THERE is a further rise in the Bangkok and Saigon freight rates. Thirty-one cents per cwt. for rice, is now the lowest figure at which charter can be fixed; while the Saigon rate is steady at eighteen cents. Several steamers are loading rice at Wuhu and Chinkiang for Canton, owing to the drought prevailing in the Kwang Tung province.

THIRTY-EIGHT survivors of the Light Brigade, including Penang, and other vessels, were taken to the other day, whether they marched in procession from Addis-road station. Several of the decorated horses were killed in the house uniform. "When will their glory fade? Honour the Light Brigade; gallant Six Hundred."

THE Straits Times of the 7th inst. says:—"A correspondent who has been travelling through certain little traversed districts of inland Pahang sends accounts of rumours of an intended great assemblage of armed Malays, and of a probable rising when the Kuala closes. There were rumours of the same kind last year; nothing happened then nor does it seem likely that anything will happen now."

THE 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment is second on the roster for service in Ireland. The *Overland Mail* learns that it is likely to be struck out of the roster, as it is being brought forward for foreign service and is to be sent to Aldershot to prepare. The Arnyll and Sutherland Highlanders, now here in Hongkong, which left Aldershot for Natal in 1879, has priority of claim to relief early next year.

THE innkeepers of our model city are extending their sphere of operations, the British mail steamers now receiving their kind attentions: One would have thought, when the P. & O. steamer *Rosetta* succeeded in making this port yesterday, after running through the centre of a typhoon, and getting a terrible shaking, aphenetic, that she would be entitled to state sanctuary. Not so, however. Last night a Taling-shan vagabond got on board and set to work at wrenching off door handles, sly-light bolts, etc., etc., which he was about to decamp when Quarter-master Bolt stepped out from ambush, and, enfolding him in his arms, flung him on the deck and chained him to a ring-bolt. The acquisitive gentleman was handed over to the police and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour, by Mr. Woodhouse at the Magistracy to-day.

REVEREND Sir "Gush" Bowen's twaddling memoirs, the *Sydney Bulletin* says there is one well-authenticated story which Bowen does not tell his readers. When the Civil Service of Victoria was being decimated by Graham Berry under his authority, the socially astute and courtly gentleman with the wicked eyes, who then held the office of Chief Commissioner of Police, received an early intimation from a Melbourne Club friend that his name was on the list of the doomed. Early next morning he presented himself at Government House and, having been received by Sir George with the usual banter, proceeded to state his business. The effect of it was that unless his name was immediately removed from the black-list, he would publish a lively chronicle of his Excellency's after-office-hours amusements in Melbourne. The Commissioner retained his post.

There is another gubernatorial reminiscence in which a gardener and a horse-whip played prominent parts (in connection with a woman, of course) which does not appear in Sir George's book.

TO the promoters of the forthcoming "Sky" race meeting it must be exceedingly gratifying to know that much interest is already being taken in training operations. Quite a number of "sports" turn up regularly at the morning meetings to get their flyers fit, and if the racing community will be prevailed upon to remove the three or four Mount Everests that lie athwart the training track, things would be much more pleasant for those who are not cross country riders. Amongst the ponies at work this morning there were quite a number of old racing identities, and judging from their present form some very interesting racing may confidently be expected next month. Only a few leopards have yet been "powd," but in racing style none has moved so well as a handsome little chestnut named "Gush" by the well known Australian steeplechase rider, Dr. McJannet, who, with all the natural reserve of an old "jock," positively refused to give the name of his mount; but nevertheless it was whispered round the admiring crowd that "Saint Serious" was near it—surely not far. Further notes re times and prospects will appear later on.

SOME interesting points, says the London *Dispatch*, are made in a report of the Inspector-General for Drunkards. It is clear that the Intoxicating Acts of 1870 and 1883 need revision. Many persons would submit themselves voluntarily, it seems, to treatment if they had not to endure what they deem the degradation of being attested as drunkards before a magistrate. This general proposition of Inspector Hoffman has frequently been made. But it is in conflict with the statement of the superintendent of the Brook Green establishment who says that, though applications for admission amount to 1,500 a fortnight, few are accepted, and that the majority of the most hopeful patients are the most sceptical on this point. On the whole, we infer from the report that though the study of habitual drunkenness as a disease is in its infancy, yet the treatment by careful dieting, powerful nerve tonics, open-air exercise, and a regimen that is calculated to build up new nerve centres that have been destroyed and saturated with alcoholic poison, is yielding promising results. Strychnine seems to be the drug most in vogue. The physicians apparently agree on one point, which is that there is no middle course between absolute abstinence and over-indulgence open to those whose constitutions render them peculiarly susceptible to the terrible effects of chronic alcohol poisoning. Relapses are very apt to occur from any sudden excitement or worry, such as we fear, must be deemed unavoidable in the daily struggle for life. But that the disease, even in its worst form, is curable, we should not, past beyond doubt, the report, and should, how- ever, like to know if any case with a history of delirium tremens has been cured. We do not.

AT a meeting of shareholders in the Boraput Railway—the first project of the kind yet started in Siam—held in Bangkok last month, it was stated that the undertaking was ready to be proceeded with, and a large portion of the capital subscribed.

EARLY this autumn the *Sun*, *Times*, *World* and other papers in New York propose to use type-setting machines, and it is announced that Theodore L. de Vinne, printer of the *Century Magazine*, has completed arrangements to have his type-setting done by machinery.

A GOOD deal of interest is evinced, especially in shipping circles, over the pending Conference between the delegates of the local Mercantile Office, Association, and the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, which comes off on Friday next at 4 p.m., when it is expected that the much-vexed question of Sunday labour will be practically dealt with. The Chinese, as might be expected, take deep interest in the movement; the native Press has taken the matter up and generally support the proposed reform. As far as we can gather the Chinese community, from the wealthy merchant down to the mediaeval coolie, are prepared to insist on enjoying the privilege of one day's rest in the week, and, as strong as our present one, they are strongly in favour of Sunday observance here, there would seem to be no doubt whatever, and as they are perfectly justified in their aspirations, they have only to remain united, like the marine officers, to obtain from employers their legitimate rights at no distant date.

THIS brief but comprehensive word "fizzle," says a writer in the *Weekly Dispatch*, sums up the Naval Manoeuvres of the season. The opposing fleets never even caught sight of each other in their childish game of hide-and-seek. In patrolling the trade route, one would have thought there would have come across vessels that must have been able to give the defenders some idea of the whereabouts of the enemy. But it seems that Lord George Hamilton and the Admiralty authorities had invented an imaginary trade route for the occasion—a route that no trading ship, either under steam or canvas, ever dreams of taking! It is gravely to be feared that Lord George and his subordinates, who are always eloquent about the necessity of strengthening the navy to protect our ocean-borne commerce, would not be able to protect it if they had a fleet several times as strong as our present one. They gave the enemy the right to move along any part of the "trade route" he pleased, while making it unlimited in range. As he had a long start of the defending force, he simply kept steaming ahead, claiming to destroy our commerce where little or none of it is ever seen, till the defenders, not being superior to him in speed, exhausted their coal supplies. The whole business looks like an extravagant fraud on the taxpayers.

THE 500 ton British barque *Niagara*, Captain Johnson, which arrived this forenoon from Albany, Australia, loaded with sandalwood and in ballast, reports having encountered three terrific typhoons two of which she was in the centre of for several hours. The first was experienced in lat. 15 deg. north on the 21st September, and lasted with terrible force until noon on the 23rd. Initial very little damage was done to the ship her being kept to the wind under bare poles. The lowest reading of the barometer was 29.20. On the 1st inst. in lat. 18.25 north, a northerly gale set in, with blinding rain squalls. The barometer fell rapidly, and at one o'clock on the 2nd stood at 28.80, when it was blowing a perfect hurricane. Suddenly the wind and sea went down, and those on board were comforted with the knowledge that they were in the centre of the typhoon. Land and sea birds of almost every description and size were hovering about the ship in thousands, availing themselves of every nook and corner on the deck into which to crawl. The vessel remained in the vortex until 4 p.m. on the 3rd when a storm again set in from the north and rapidly increased to a most furious typhoon. The wind once again swung from north to west, the barometer standing at 28.50 until 6 p.m. on the 4th, when it commenced to rise slowly. During the whole of the time from the 3rd morning of the 10th to the evening of the 4th the little ship was most severely tried, being virtually under water most of the time. It is impossible to describe the fury of the elements, the wind driving the sea in a regular spout drift. On the 12th and 13rd a third typhoon, more furious than the previous two, was experienced in lat. 10.45, north, which lasted about 24 hours. Lowest reading of barometer 28.20 during which the most of the structural bulwarks, together with the after binnacle and everything moveable on deck, were washed away. The Captain and crew are very proud of their little ship, and well they may be, for we question very much if some of the steamers which arrived yesterday, fully as much damaged as the *Niagara*, if put to such a series of severe tests of seaworthiness would have stood it so well as this staunch little bark.

LAST night, at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, Miss Grace Plained's Company delighted an essentially critical although a somewhat unimpaired audience with what may be termed a high-class variety show. When it became known that Miss Grace and Mr. Charles Harding would at last have an opportunity of displaying their exceptionally brilliant musical talents, all those who were aware made their way to the Theatre, hoping (and not vainly) to forget for an hour or two the cares and worries of the wicked world in which we live. After the orchestral selections Mr. J. Webb (*a la Sullivan*) asked the audience "Will you come in but to the purely challenge?"

His response was the echo of the singer's voice, which resounded around one's head like a swarm of bees in mutiny. Then Miss Jennie Laurence glided on to "Tell her I love her so" with such effect that had the "her" been substituted by "him" more than one sorrowing heart would have been steeped in bliss. In "Good night, beloved," Mr. Harding had his opportunity, and the measure of his success was longer than all the long words in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, but no sooner had the plaudits followed his song ceased than a fresh outburst greeted the fair Grace, as she came on to warble, as only angels do, of "Old old words." That this was old ballad, so artistically rendered, found an echo in the swelling bosoms of the audience was evidenced by the fluttering of fans, and even the cherubs printed on the roof seemed to smile back in sympathy. Mr. D. C. Smith (alias how things celestial and earthy go) then evinced in some comic songs, for which that gentleman apparently has the talent, for none of the band in Hongkong. The first part of the programme was concluded by the famous duet from "La Mascotte," and it is no flattery to say that it has never been more artistically sung in this colony than by Miss Plained and Mr. Harding. For part second the curtain was rung up on "The Rough Diamond"—a bright little sketch which went along amidst ripples of laughter the whole time. In the *role Miss Plained* proved again that she is the brightest and most versatile little actress that has ever stepped on the boards in Hongkong. The whole performance went smoothly and well, and was thoroughly appreciated by all present. To-morrow night the Company will appear in the ever assuming "Private Secretary," which ought to attract a bumper house.

IT is said that the use of corsets deprives a woman of 20 per cent of her lung capacity.

A SPECIAL attraction of one of the Stanley Company's variety shows in Yokohama was announced in this way:—"A feature of the evening will be the appearance of Mrs. H. Stanley." As the lady rasps a second fiddle in the "single-tangle" orchestra, her appearance on the stage in any active capacity would indeed be "a feature."

THE tall hat celebrities in Europe this year its one hundredth birthday. The simple Quaker hat of Dr. Franklin was the first cause of the abandonment of the three-cornered style. The high hat in its early days was looked on as a symptom of a politically progressive spirit; and was consequently, the object of much persecution on the part of the police.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

THE CITY HALL GRANT.

At the Supreme Court this morning, Sir James Russell, Chief Justice, and Mr. Fielding Clarke, Puisne Judge, sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction, heard an *ex parte* application in the case of *Francis, Q.C. v. The Attorney-General*, made by Mr. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. Messrs.)

Mr. Francis said that the application was made in a suit brought by the Hon. P. Ryrie against the Attorney-General of Hongkong, under the provisions of chap 14, section 83, of the Code, which made the Attorney-General defendant on behalf of the Colony, and was for an interim injunction, but the remedy sought in the suit, of course, was a perpetual injunction. The suit was brought by Mr. Ryrie, who was the sole survivor of the three trustees to whom the plot of land on which the City Hall is erected was granted. Mr. Ryrie's affidavit was to the effect that by an indenture made on the 6th March 1865 between H. M. the Queen and Mr. A. Turing, Mr. J. McDowell, and himself, her Majesty granted the land in question, in all 28,000 feet, being registered as Marine Lot 82, with the usual reservation of re-occupation by the Government if required for their purposes, on fair compensation for the building thereon being given. The term of demise was 999 years, at a yearly rent of \$5. The land was situated about fifty yards from the sea, being lying separated by the Praya and a sea-wall, and had always been accessible from the sea. The Government of Hongkong had recently, with her Majesty's consent, determined to fill up the harbor along the boundary, to a distance of 250 yards, and convert the present Praya into an inland street, so depriving the owners of the lot of their right of access granted by the lease, to the derogation of that grant. To that end work was now going on, and in a short time the plaintiffs would be deprived of their privileges as Marine Lotholders. The application therefore, (continued Mr. Francis) was for an interim injunction to restrain the Crown from continuing such work. Her Majesty, by a solemn instrument, granted to the trustees—

Mr. Fielding Clarke pointed out that nothing had been shown so far that there were trustees. Mr. Francis admitted that it did not appear on the face of the lease, but there were trustees, nevertheless. The grant was made to three persons, their administrators, executors, etc., jointly, of whom Mr. Ryrie alone survived, and the title was therefore vested in him. They were really the trustees of the City Hall as a public place, but that question could be elucidated hereafter.

Mr. Fielding Clarke thought it a material point in the application.

Mr. Francis urged that whether they were trustees or not they held the title to the land, and it was their duty, or that of the remaining one, to enforce the rights granted to them. Mr. Ryrie was the trustee for the subscribers to the City Hall—the large number of beneficiary subscribers—and was seeking to enforce their rights, as they had no legal standing individually. It was simply an action by a lease against a lease, and the beneficiary subscribers had to act through Mr. Ryrie, as there was no mention of them in the grant. Out of respect to the Crown they did not ask for an absolute injunction, but for a rule nisi. He then read the lease, according to which the grantees had to pay \$14,000, the cost of removing the Harbour Office from that site and erecting it on its present one, in consideration of getting the Marine Lot granted for the purposes of a City Hall. It would be a matter of evidence to show what constituted a Marine Lot, but it was generally understood to be as set out in all Crown leases, which distinguished Marine from Inland Lots, the former being sold at a much higher premium and Crown rent. The thing which the Government intended to grant, and the lessees took, was a lot that was washed by the sea, or at any rate had no buildings between it and the sea. That having been granted, it was out of the power of the Crown to take away from the grant anything, except, as specially reserved, what might be required for public purposes, in which case the lessees were bound to give, together with full compensation as assessed by the Surveyor-General, otherwise nothing could be done to alter the character of the land during their tenancy of the lease. Their complaint was that the lot was about to be entirely deprived of its character as a Marine Lot, and its right of access to the sea, as possessed since 1865, taken away in a great part. The work of reclamation was now in progress, and it was a matter of public notoriety that steps were being taken to fill in the Praya, and that the grant was *ultra vires*—her Majesty could not take away from one hand what she had given, with the other. Even if this land were in England her Majesty, in her legislative capacity, could not take away by proclamation, charter, or in any other way, what she had once given; Parliament, which was supreme over even the Queen, could revoke her acts, but she could not revoke, in her legislative capacity, that which she had granted in her executive capacity, and had to do so by delegation. The powers of the Legislative Council here, were purely delegated powers, limited strictly to making laws for the peace and good government of the Colony, and such acts as this deprivation of rights were not consistent with those objects.

Mr. Fielding Clarke—Cannot she take it by virtue of an Ordinance of compensation?

Mr. Francis submitted that she could not do so by any act of the local Legislature, because public rights were already protected by the clause in the grant. Otherwise the Crown could only repossess themselves of the land on the ground that it was temporarily used, or that the grant was invalid. He knew of no authority whereby the Crown could revoke a grant otherwise. A private lessee could not deprive a lessee of any rights, once demised, and the Crown had no greater power.

Sir James Russell—Looking at Ordinance 16 of 1869, was no application made to the plaintiffs to join in the scheme?

Mr. Francis admitted that there was, but it was distinctly refused. "In the first place the Government under that Ordinance issued and published the plans of the scheme, showing the disposition of the different lots, and colors, the lots that were to be in front of the City Hall as Government land, and in response to the question why the City Hall site was to be deprived of its rights as a Marine Lot, and had no rights whatever. They had been distinctly told that they were outside the Ordinance; although the attention of the Government had been specially called to the fact that the rights of the grantees had been disregarded they refused to recognise their rights over the Praya at all. The Colonial Secretary wrote that they had no rights beyond the limits fixed in the lease. He (Mr. Francis) contended that Ordinance 16 of 1869 was entirely beyond the power of the local Legislature as delegated by her Majesty, and was such an Ordinance as would never have been passed by the Imperial Parliament (here their lordships exchanged inarticulate smiles) as it declared, without any inquiry, that all the rights, or supposed rights, belonging to Crown or other lease-holders, to the use and possession of any fore-shore, embankment, pier, etc., etc., were 'herby declared to be absolutely extinguished and determined,' and set out in a proviso the compensation to be given to persons so dispossessed, subject to the absolute discretion of the Governor to give or withhold such compensation, or to assess the value of the privilege so determined as he liked. How such an Ordinance ever came to be passed he could not tell, but he submitted that it was bad in the very essence of it, and altogether beyond the province of the Legislative Council to pass, constituting, as it did private rights to property—it was even beyond the power of her Majesty to delegate such power to any body.

Mr. Fielding Clarke—Have you any answer on the question of the *ultra vires* of local legislation?

Mr. Francis replied that he had not—he could find none. Having shown the existence of the rights of his client he asked for a rule nisi.

Sir James Russell asked what evidence he had of the right of access to the water, except that the land was a Marine Lot?

Mr. Francis said that it was a matter of common knowledge.

Sir James Russell pointed out that in the grant the lot was defined as being bounded on all sides by Government land.

Mr. Francis contended that the fact that it was described as a Marine Lot in the grant implied that it had access to the sea.

Mr. Fielding Clarke asked what injury the plaintiffs had sustained?

Mr. Francis replied that the injury was the threatened loss of access to the sea, and consequent deterioration in the value of the land by the removal of its proximity to the sea. The plaintiffs sought a perpetual injunction, but could not recover damages.

cruiser now in the Tagus, that they were insulted and hustled by a crowd whilst ashore in Lisbon on the previous night.

ZANZIBAR, September 18th.
A slave-show was captured off Zanzibar to-day. The master of the show was killed whilst offering resistance. The crew escaped. Fifty slaves were found on board and liberated.

MADRAS, September 18th.
It is proposed to introduce bicycles into the Bangalore cantonment for the use of military officers in that station.

ALLAHABAD, September 18th.
Lance-Corporal Rigney was tried at Delhi on the 15th instant for causing the death of a punkah coolie whom he kicked to waken him up. The coolie died almost immediately from rupture of the spleen. Rigney expressed the deepest regret, and gave Rs. 200 to the deceased's relatives. Taking this into consideration and also the medical evidence, that deceased's spleen was immensely enlarged, the Session Judge inflicted a fine of Rs. 25.

LONDON, September 24th.
The Times of to-day publishes an elaborate criticism on the cavalry manoeuvres on the Berkshire Downs. In it the writer affirms that our cavalry is insufficient in numbers and not in a fit state of preparedness for war purposes.

DURBAN, September 24th.
News has been received that the pioneer force of the South African Company has reached its goal in Matabeleland, all well. The country through which the force has passed is described as splendid, and natives as most friendly disposed.

LONDON, September 28th.
But little progress has yet been made at Tipperary with the trial of Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon and others, lately arrested. Perpetual wrangling is going on between the counsel for the prosecution and the defence.

A match with gloves was fought to-day between Slavin and McAuliffe, in which the latter was defeated in two rounds. The police prevented the previous match, which had been arranged, from taking place.

THE TAXATION OF CHINESE OPIUM.

The Shanghai Mercury translates the following from a native contemporary of the 8th inst.—An Imperial edict has been issued on the subject of opium in consequence of a long communication received by the Throne from the Tsung-li Yamen. After perusing the memorial, His Majesty handed it over to the Board of Revenue for further consideration, and requested that body to make any suggestions they thought fit regarding the collection of duty on the native drug, which the Board did, and the memorial of the Tsung-li Yamen then received the Imperial sanction. The memorial in question was to the following effect:—"Opium originally was imported into China from foreign countries, the payments being made in bullion, and the money spent on this article flowed out of China like water into the coffers of other nations, and expenditure of recent years has been extensively grown here, particularly in such places as He-lou-kiang, Sinkin, and Kluin, and the officials in those districts duly sent information of the fact to the proper quarters. In course of time the culture of the drug was developed, and now it is a general industry. But there has always been a great difficulty in the levying of the duty on the drug, and therefore Governors of provinces and other officials are notified that they must watch the matter closely, and send up proper accounts of the amount of duty collected in their respective districts. To this account is to be added the general accounts, and the officials are also to send in suggestions as to the best means of collecting the duty, and they are allowed three months in which to do so. Two modes suggested by Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, are regarded as particularly valuable. His proposals, the principal of which is that native opium should be divided into classes, like the foreign drug, are forwarded to the various officials for their consideration along with the edict."

Upon receipt of the document the Viceroy Chang Ching-tung at once proceeded to carry out the measures contained therein, and after consultation with his peers in the Hupeh province he decided upon the employment of the following method, and issued, in conjunction with Governor Tang, a proclamation as follows:—"Native opium is principally from Yunnan, Szechuan, Kweichow, and Shensi, of which provinces Szechuan produces the greatest quantity. In former years the duty was fixed at Tls. 30 per picul, but recently this has been considered a high rate, and various officials entrusted with the collection have been in the habit of demanding only a few taels per picul, but there is always some less evading going on or even this small duty. Since the receipt, however, of the Imperial mandate that the duty should be raised, and of Sir Robert Hart's proposal that it should be the same as on foreign opium, namely, Tls. 110 per picul, we have decided that Tls. 30 per picul shall be collected, along with Tls. 4.70 extra for losses and short weight of sycee, which rate we have settled after mature consideration and careful observation."

This proclamation has been sent to the merchants of Hankow, and it will shortly be put in force generally. A deputy Tsoat and a captain will proceed with a sufficient number of soldiers, to all the most important stations and take the necessary steps to collect the duty and prevent smuggling. The head office will be at Ichang, where all the packages of native opium will receive the official stamp, after payment of the proper duty. These packages can then be carried to every part of the province for purpose of trade, and will be subject to no further interference or taxation whatever on the part of the opium searchers or soldiers detailed to prevent smuggling. Any smugglers detected will be severely dealt with, and the opium confiscated, half the value of it going to the people to whom the seizure is due, and half to the Government. Any opium going about the country in packages without the Ichang stamp will be considered contraband. Chang Ching-tung enjoins upon the officials of Hupeh and the neighbouring provinces that it is their duty to support him in his efforts to carry out the Imperial commands in this matter, and to prevent the extension of other improper practices. He says that, as he knows the people are not very rich, he only imposes the rate of Tls. 30 per picul instead of the rate suggested by Sir Robert Hart, and any one attempting to evade payment of this duty will be severely punished.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The foundation has brought a large number of babies belonging to the distressed and starving people to the Tientsin Foundling Hospital at the Sze-lua-mén. The hospital is over-crowded, and the nurses are insufficient; consequently the mortality is great. The official in charge has sent orders for more wet-nurses; but the majority of the applicants for this office were poor women of advanced age from the country, who came more for their own relief than to care for the young. In taking charge of such an institution men or women of honesty and faithfulness are required.

An experienced Tactful and the Commandant of Ichang have been entrusted with the task of

strengthening the corps of search officers employed at all stations through which native opium can pass into the province, whether by land or by river. Ticks will be collected once only, after which a receipt from the Ichang chief collection offices will frank it for the whole province. Any native opium found without this receipt, or certificate, will be considered as smuggled, and at once confiscated; and this rule applies also to opium which is taken from Hupeh into adjoining or other provinces. To ensure their co-operation, the Viceroy and Governor have written to the Viceroy of Szechuan and Governors of Hunan, Honan, Kiangsi, and Anhui.

Hwang, Treasurer of Kiangsu province, is zealous in the cause of public morality, and in his defence has lately been making a raid on immoral books and plays (some of them, according to European ideas, of the most innocent tendency). A clothier of Yuan-ho, 112, of one of the districts comprising the prefectural city of Soochow, out-Heroded Herod by addressing to his Excellency a petition, asking that in future only an expurgated edition of that rather severe old classic, "The Odes," should be allowed to be used in colleges and schools. The Treasurer replied to the effect that the petitioner's intention was a most laudable one, and that he was to be congratulated on possessing so proper a mind; but that as the 300 *chün* had all passed under the scrutiny, and been endorsed with the imprimatur of no less a critic than Confucius himself, and even great commentators like Ch'eng I and Chu Hi (11th Century) had forborne to meddle with them, he considered that it would be impertinent in the extreme were he to presume to do so now.

Chang, Viceroy of Hupeh and Hunan, and T'an, Governor of Hupeh, publish a proclamation on the levy of *likin* on native opium, with reference to the Imperial edict of 2nd June, in which the Emperor, admitting as irrefragable the now extensive growth of the use of the poppy in Kluin, Heilungkiang, Szechuan, Yunnan, and Kiangnan, commands all Provincial Viceroys and Governors to take measures to check the enormous "reaping" that has been hitherto carried on by the *likin* collectors, who have been enriching themselves at the expense of the Government, and deluding it by fraudulent reports and returns. The Viceroy and Governor commence their proclamation by observing that most of the native opium consumed in Hupeh, comes from Yunnan, Kweichow, Szechuan, and Shensi, especially Szechuan. They go on to say that *likin* has originally been collected in accordance with regulations originally sanctioned in the ninth year of Hien Fung (1859), at the rate of Tls. 30 per 100 catties, with an additional *ch'ien-tai* tax, on arriving at its final destination, of 9 cash; but that the collectors had for some years past been levying *likin* at a greatly reduced figure—in fact, only a few taels per 100 catties—in the apprehension that by levying Tls. 30 they would "kill the goose that laid the golden eggs." They both consider that the levy of Tls. 110 (equal to the Import duty on foreign opium) proposed by the Inspector General of Customs, is far too heavy, and that Tls. 30 is about as heavy as the import on the native drug will bear, to which might be added the heavy loss on exchange, etc. The Hsin-chang native merchants will submit cheerfully to such a tax.

Shanghai has suffered considerably more this year from cholera epidemic than for the past four or five years. Deaths are reported continually at all times and places from this fell disease; the mortality in some places being so heavy that the undertakers cannot keep up with the demand for coffins. The doctors have their hands full, not a few having themselves fallen victims, and the druggists have been cleared out of their drugs. And yet, notwithstanding the daily evidence of the fury of the disease, the people do not seem to be a whit more careful of themselves as regards their living and dieting. Had the authorities at the first instituted careful enquiry, the violence of the disease might in some degree have been mitigated. The most obvious cause is the indiscriminate feeding of the people. In the most careless manner they eat unripe and even decayed fruit that has been washed in filthy water, and fermented and spoiled food. The chief feature of the disease is the rapid fall of bodily temperature and coldness of the extremities. All the famous needle-acupuncture doctors have been very unsuccessful in using their remedies. The severity of this epidemic in Tientsin has not been so pronounced for years. The mortality is great, and if the weather continues as warm as at present no abatement of it need be expected. During these past few days the deaths have been very numerous. The people, who are ignorant of its existence, still go about carelessly. The large body of country people coming out to worship at the temples during this 8th moon will have to be warned against eating the fruits and foods sold at the stands. It will be advisable for the officials to issue proclamations forbidding the sale of food of cooked crabs, which cause much mischief in this district.

Filial piety is one of the elements which has perpetuated our race for many centuries, while other nations of some antiquity have gone, and now once have sprung up in their stead. It has been the mainstay of the Chinese people, and is exhibited in various modes. The noblest act is that of the son who dies or suffers for his parent, when falsely accused by officials. In ancient times it was very common for the children to slice a piece of the flesh from either the thigh or arm to be boiled with the nostrum to be administered to their sick parents, but now such an act is so rare that it is come to be accounted one of the nobles virtues. It has come to our knowledge that a few days ago the daughter-in-law of a man known as the "Hoary-headed," of about three score and ten years, having been a sexton to one of the missionary chapels in the city, after having served him in his protracted illness, and seeing the non-effectiveness of the medicinal decoctions prescribed by various physicians, and their means being straitened, had no resource to appease her father-in-law's suffering except by cutting a piece of flesh from her arm. This she boiled in the drugs which were administered to him as medicine. The old man, after taking it, began to feel brighter, and was well two days after. The daughter-in-law did not make known to him this efficacious medicine until his full recovery. "Such an act is worthy to be brought to public notice as an example for others. We cannot guarantee the cure of maladies by such excessive cruelty to one's self, but the daughter's intention and love for the parents is laudable and commendable." It is not always advisable to undergo self-infliction in order to cure one's parents' maladies, for, our sages, said:—"To mutilate one's body is unfilial, because one's body is the same as and a part of one's parents." So such self-infliction cannot be considered as genuine filial piety, for the parents do not wish to see their loving ones undergo so severe a trial in order to have their illness cured.

CHINANFU.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

22nd September, 1890.
The Governor has been back from his duties on the Yellow River for nearly a week. It is

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

ARE NOW SHOWING.
TAN RUSSIA LEATHER BOOTS.
TAN RUSSIA LEATHER SHOES.
PATENT LEATHER SHOES.
CALF LEATHER SHOES.
MOROCCO LEATHER SHOES.
COURT SHOES.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.
SILK AND SPUN SILK SOCKS, for Evening Wear.
PLAIN AND FANCY STRIPED CASHMERE SOCKS.
MERINO SOCKS, LISLE THREAD SOCKS.
RIBBED WOOL SOCKS.

The "ROYAL" DRESS SHIRTS for Evening Wear.
The "MONARCH" SHIRTS. The new "H.R.H." SHIRT.
LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, from \$14 per dozen upwards.

Newest and most fashionable shapes in FELT HATS.
RAIN COATS—The "Inverness," The "Scarborough," &c., &c.
UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)
Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best market can provide.
The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in a superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.
WINES and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.
JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

reported that the gap in the northern embankment in Ch'ho has been successfully closed, and that the Taotai Chang Shang-ta has redeemed his rank.

Every day we hear reports of the poor crops in all parts of the province. The general feeling is one of uneasiness. By the winter time there will certainly be distress not only in this province but in the metropolitan province of Ch'ho. The officials, however, are hardly to be criticised for their people, and looking as a rule for their own aggrandisement. They may be temporarily degraded, but they seem not to suffer for want of the good things of life.

The bank-shop connected with the English Baptist Mission has just lately been opened to the public and trade is looking up, though with no dangerous rush of a bonanza.

The house purchased by the American Presbyterian Mission some three years ago, and which resulted in a long series of trouble has been turned over to the gentry by the officials, though no other property has yet been given to the missionaries. The gentry claim the property at the original price and the old landlord, who half the original price and was forced to advance the rest, and now the missionaries are urged to accept this "blood money." The Governor and the Tsung-li Yamen have apparently agreed to all these acts of injustice.

The Roman Catholics have seemingly adopted a wise course. They withdraw nothing and even at present urge nothing, but are waiting in silence for China to be shaken up again to a sense of her wants and her many shameful acts. Everywhere China seems to be on the wrong track, and utterly blind to her own interests. The Presbyterian Mission has suffered a loss in the departure of Rev. W. P. Chalfant and family to the city of Ichow, in the southern end of the province. A new station is to be begun in that city, and Mr. Chalfant is to be the experienced head thereof. We wish them success in their undertaking, and only express the regrets of both foreigners and Chinese at their departure from this place.—N. C. Daily News.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KAISOW" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the first instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded under notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1890, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

A. D. GOURDIN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "THIBET."

Captain W. L. Brown, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship "PEKING."

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
WINTER TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
10 to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 7.30, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.
CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.
12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACEWEN, FRICKELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

NOTICE.
GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890.

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.
RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.
The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.
Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

Geo. Fendwick & Co., LIMITED.
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR, any of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1890.

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS: BOWBATH, EAST POINT.
OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1890.

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR, AND HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890.

TO LET UNFURNISHED, From August 1st.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, with Bath Room, in the Cause Road. Rent moderate, Splendid View of the Harbour.
Apply to W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO. ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, CONTRACTORS, AND MAINTENANCE WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Almeida Street.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1890.

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN OF 1884, C.

3RD DRAWING.
INTEREST due and drawn BONDS of this LOAN will be payable at the Office of the Corporation, on and after the 15th instant.

Lists of drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Agents issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, HONGKONG.
Captain Samuel Ashton—President.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
MEETINGS of this Association will be held at the MARINE HOTEL, Praya West, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8.30 P.M.

CHESNEY DUNCAN, Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1890.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share has this day been declared, being further interest in capital to 31st December, 1889, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, making the total interest on capital for 1889 14 1/2 %.

Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the certificates, for endorsement, should accompany the Bank draft sent in payment of the FINAL CALL of \$5 per Share due on the 1st November, 1890.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.
THE FINAL CALL of Five Shillings per Share will be due on the 1st November, 1890, and Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Undersigned by Bank demand draft on London in favour of ourselves, on or before that date.

All Calls unpaid on the 1st November, will be liable to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per Annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1890.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 P.M., for the presentation of the half-yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
ALEX. ROSS, Secretary.

Shanghai, 20th October, 1890.

NOTICE.
FROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BROWN, LARD IN BLADDERS, Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c., &c.

Also,
BEEF in joints and corned, BLACK PUDDINGS, Pork and Game PIES.
S. R. GALE.
Shanghai, 10th October, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Eight Shillings (8s) per Share will be paid on the 25th instant, upon the Company's £73 paid up Shares.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 25th October, both days inclusive.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1890.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that a SECOND CALL of (2s) Two Dollars per Share, is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on or before 1st November, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1890.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of the Shares in the above Company bearing the numbers specified below that unless the call of Ten dollars per share, Five dollars per share of which was due on the 15th November, 1889, and the balance on the 15th February, 1890, be paid, together with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the said due dates to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 15th October 1890 the Said Shares will be liable to be forfeited, and under the provisions of Section X Subsection VIII of the Articles of Association the Board will pass the necessary resolution for the forfeiture of the Said Shares.

6/8 1104/1123 2456/2505
122/126 1477/1511 2801/2815
197/226 1787/1796 2826/2850
357/381 2007/2016 2901/2910
382/391 2282/2301 1527/1576
632/681 2327/2330 2381/2400
807/841 821/841 1101/1103
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. WHELEY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1890.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship.

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 24th October, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....103.75
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages may be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

15th October 1890.

NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTERWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of October, 1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "NICKAR," Captain H. Supper, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, and other ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic Ports. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on 23rd September. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

12th September 1890.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship.

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st November, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months.....103.75
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

14th October, 1890.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration).

SUSSEX.....	FRIDAY.....	Oct. 31st
BATAVIA.....	SATURDAY.....	Nov. 1st
ARYSSINIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Dec. 4th
PARTHIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Dec. 25th
BATAVIA.....	SUNDAY.....	Jan. 25th
ARYSSINIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Feb. 19th

THE Steamship.

"SUSSEX"

Captain Holt, sailing at NOON, on FRIDAY, the 31st October, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....	\$210.00
To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....	\$215.00
To Portland, Oregon.....	\$220.00
To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....	\$260.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....	\$275.00
To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....	\$280.00
To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....	\$290.00
To Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara.....	\$290.00
To Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....	\$290.00
To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....	\$295.00
To Halifax, St. John's.....	\$305.00
To Liverpool.....	\$325.00
To London, via Liverpool.....	\$330.00
To Paris and Bremen.....	\$345.00
To Havre and Hamburg.....	\$355.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Ports of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for 6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior of Eastern Ports of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

12th October 1890.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BOKHARA," Captain P. W. Case, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at NOON, connecting with the "PENINSULAR," at that port which vessel takes on her cargo for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL, leaving BOMBAY on the 8th November.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo. General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 6th October, 1890.

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GLAMORGANSHIRE," FROM ANTERWERP, HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent at the rate of one cent. per package per day.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1890.

Intimations.

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow.

McKenzie, Dunsell & Co. Wine Shippers, Jere de la Frontera, and Oporto. Valentin Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow. Polsonmeter Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines. Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow. Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk. Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Wollen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Gilders, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Polsonmeter Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Polsonmeter, Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machines.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED. Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 21" by 18" by 12". The No. 2 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to

G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls, Ceilings, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White wash and all touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price 8/6 cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to

SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents.

No. 16, Stanley Street, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889.

KUHN & CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD. Hongkong, 21st July, 1890.

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

MR. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 10th June, 1890.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS, CHARITABLE BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition, and for Volgaider and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. (No. 8, Queen's Road Central.)

TOURISTS.

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 15 Bond, Yokohama, next door to Fata's Photograph Studio.

Intimations.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE?"

CLARKES WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs. Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scoury Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CAUTION. Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

8.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
41.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
18.—Butterfield and Swire.
35.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.
46.—Bellios & Co.
47.—Bellios, E. R., Kingsclere.
48.—Bellios, E. R., The Eyrie.

49.—Harrison, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.
2.—Cantile, Dr. J., Queen's Road.
3.—Cantile, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.
6.—C. & J. Telephone Co., Ltd.
10.—Chater and Vernon.
15.—Central Police Station.
22.—"China Mail."

30.—C. Borneo Co., Ltd., S. S. M., Bowrington.
49.—Carlowitz & Co.
55.—Cowie, Dr. Alex.
12.—Daily Press.
17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
60.—Dunlop Bros. of China, Ltd.

14.—E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.
66.—E. A. N. N. J., Residence.
79.—Ezekiel & Joseph.
4.—Foster, F. T. P., Residence.
31.—Great Northern Telegraph Co.
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
44.—Government House.

75.—Gordon & Co., A. G., Praya Central.
76.—Do. Bowrington.
80.—Government Civil Hospital.
30.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
25.—H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen.
27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.

28.—Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.
32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.
33.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E.
41.—Hughes & Ezra.
64.—Holmes & Rodyk.

67.—Hughes, E. J., Residence.
68.—Hirst, Chas., do.
77.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.
78.—Do. Seymour Terrace.
78a.—Do. Bonham Strand.
81.—H. & K. W. & Godwin, Co., Ltd.

23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.
43.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.
50.—The Imports and Exports Office.
53.—Judd, Wm., Peak.
71.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

72.—Do. Sugar Refinery.
74.—Land Investment Co., Ltd.
3.—Linstead & Davis.
39.—Macintosh, E., Residence.
73.—Millar, Marly Milans.
19.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

29.—Peak Hotel.
29a.—Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Craigiebarn.
13.—Russell & Co.
51.—Ray, E.C.
52.—Sailor's Home.
59.—Soy Sing.

61.—Stevens & Co., Geo. R.
62.—Do. Residence.
69.—Stollerfoht & Hirst.
1.—"Hongkong Telegraph" Office.
9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

56.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.
16.—Watson & Co., A. S., Ltd.
The Exchange is open day and night.

A. SANDFORD, Agent. Hongkong, 10th July, 1890.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

FALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND TUBERCULAR AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN.

It is a most powerful and effective remedy.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 10th December, 1889.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS is hereby authorised to sign our Firm for procuration from this date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 9th October, 1890.

To be Let.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession. GROUND FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings. 1st FLOOR No. 3, Blue Buildings.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

TO LET. NOS. 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings. TUSCULUM MAGAZINE GAP. No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 10th October, 1890.

TO LET. No. 3, MORRISON HILL.

Immediate entry. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890.

TO LET. A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.